

Superblocks, an urban planning tool for cities revitalization

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Berlin - 15th November of 2019



Agència
d'Ecologia Urbana
de Barcelona

Our mission

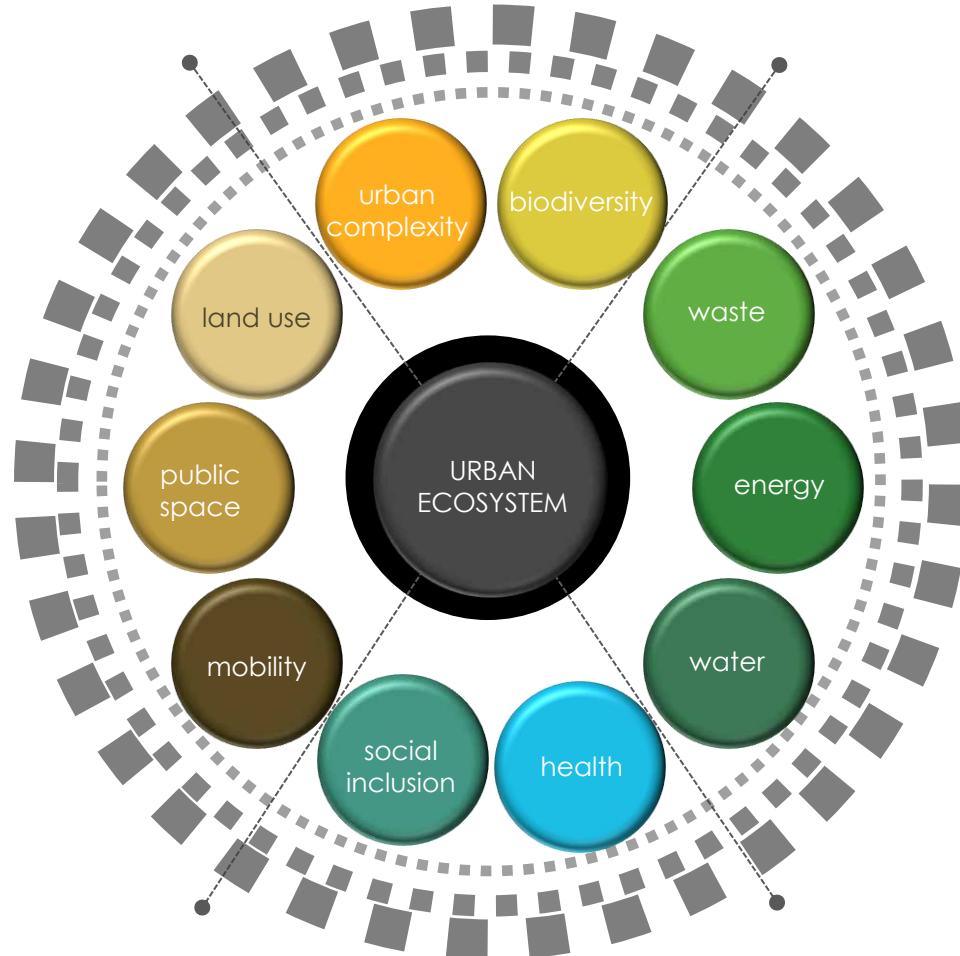
**Rethink cities in key of resilience
and sustainability**

developing the necessary instruments to drive a
urban planning and territorial strategies towards
this direction

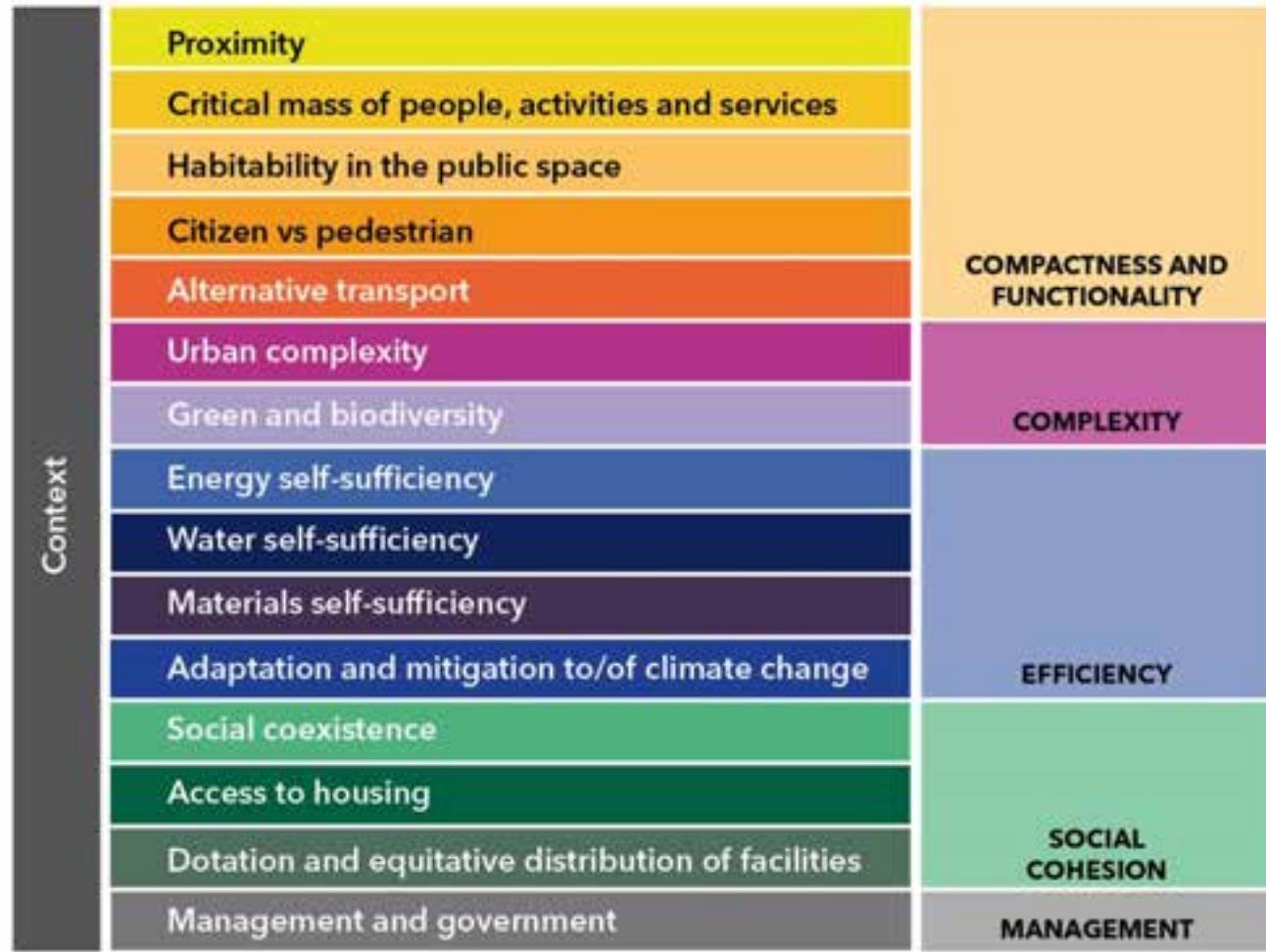
Ecosystemic

Conceptual model

- COMPACTNESS
- COMPLEXITY
- EFFICIENCY
- COHESION

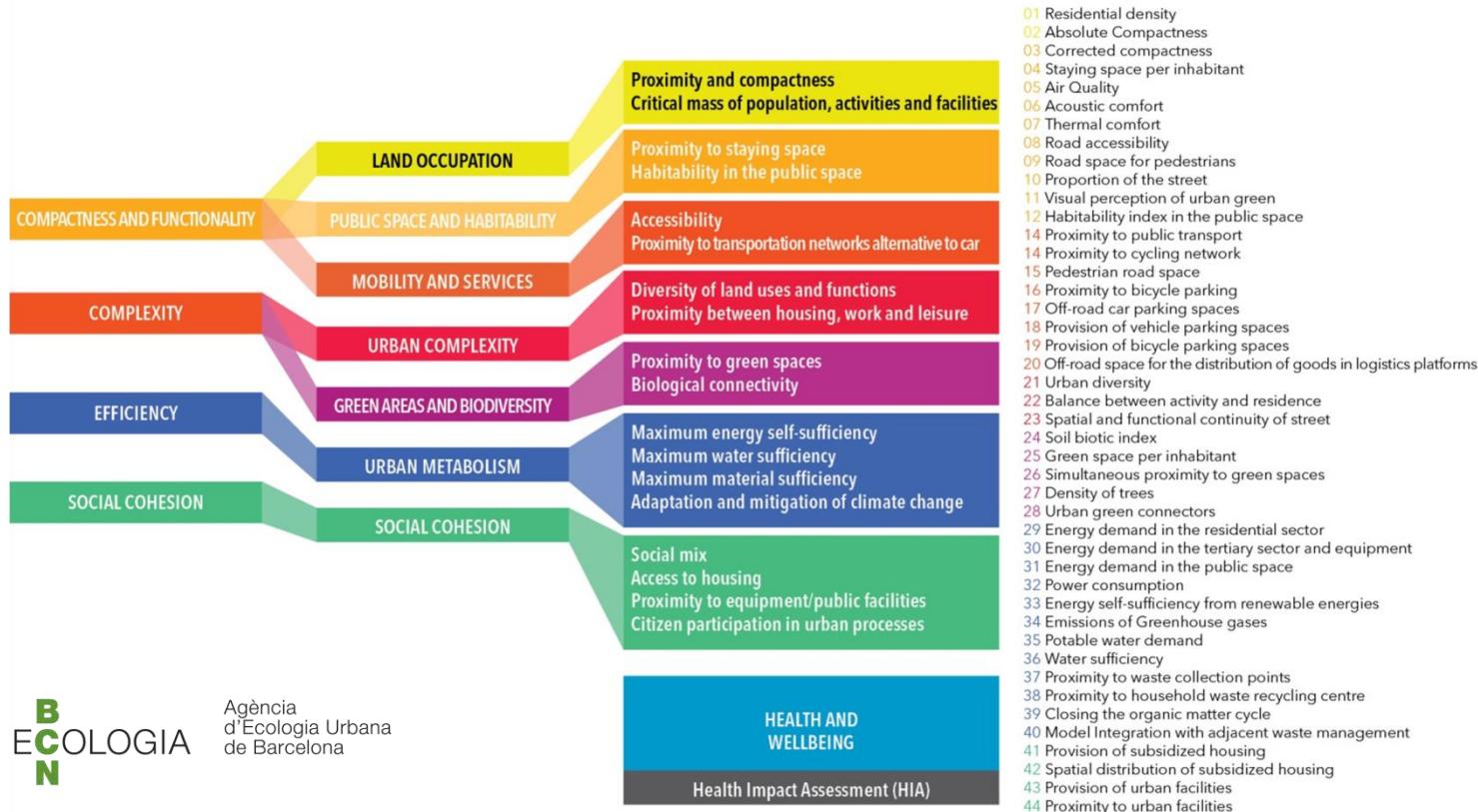


Principles Ecosystemic Urban Planning



Indicators

Ecosystemic Urbanism Certification



Validation tools: Evaluation system



Axis weight: **25%**
% Achieved: 24,1% (over 25%)
173,8 points over 180

Axis weight: **25%**
% Achieved: 24,6% (over 25%)
75,6 points over 80

Axis weight: **25%**
% Achieved: 24,9% (over 25%)
139,6 points over 140

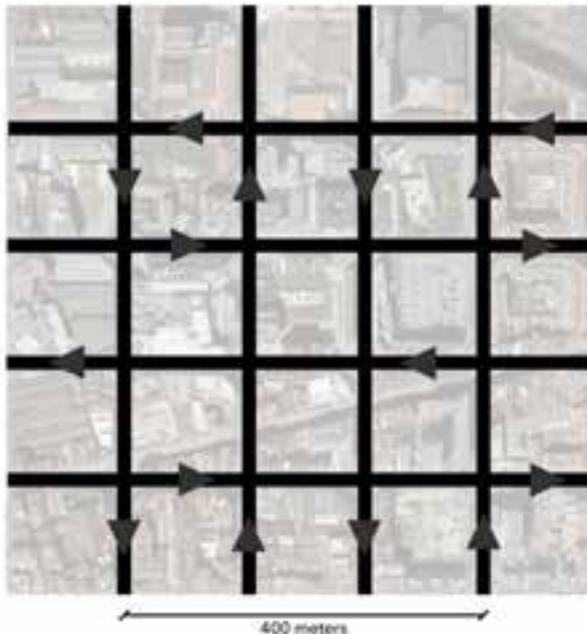
Axis weight: **25%**
% Achieved: 24,4% (over 25%)
29,3 points over 30

A
Excellent

Superblocks basis of the urban model

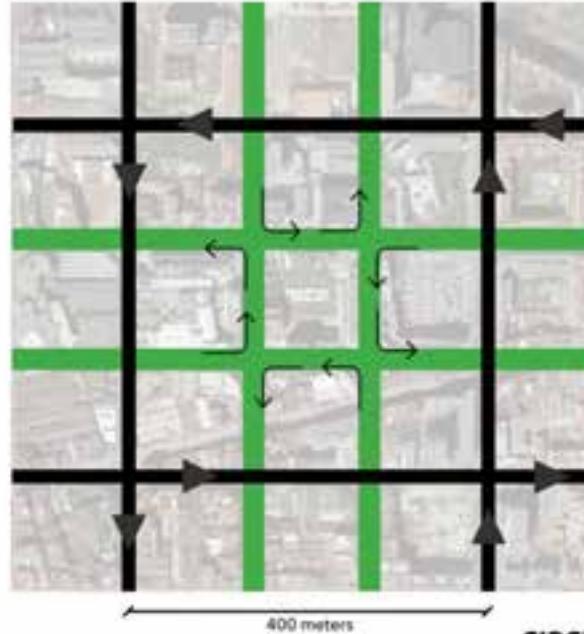
Road hierarchy in the new Superblock model

CURRENT SITUATION



SOLE RIGHT IN STREET SPACE: MOBILITY
HIGHEST AIM: PEDESTRIAN.

SUPERBLOCK MODEL



CIRCULATING
VEHICLES DO
NOT PASS
THROUGH

EXERCISE ALL THE RIGHTS THAT THE CITY OFFERS.
HIGHEST AIM: ACTIVE CITIZEN.

Length

912 km

Surface area

1483,6 ha



Barcelona road network (streets and sidewalks)
CURRENT SITUATION

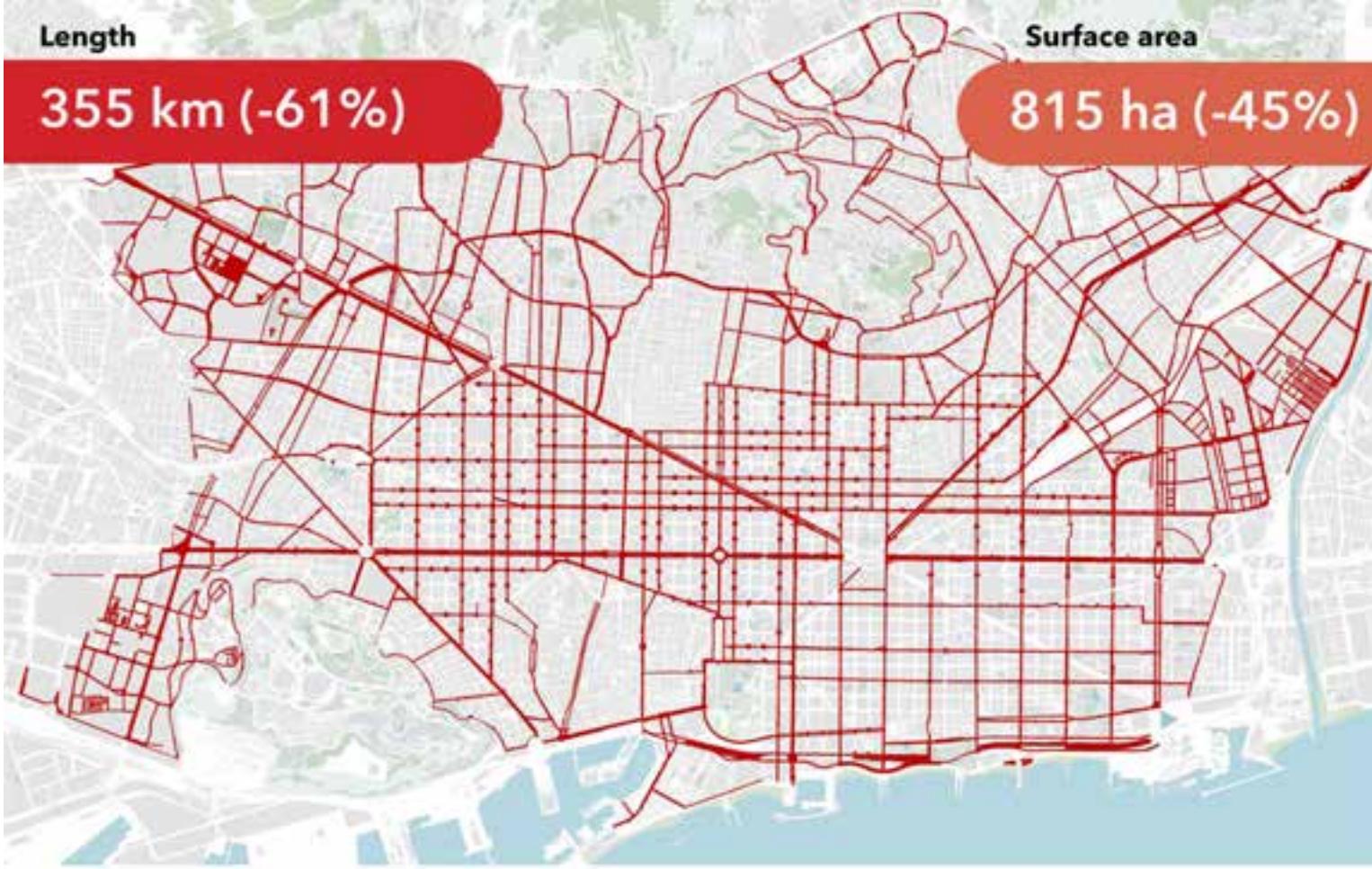


Length

355 km (-61%)

Surface area

815 ha (-45%)



Barcelona road network (streets and sidewalks)
FUTURE SCENARIO WITH NEW SUPERBLOCKS



Implementation

Functional Superblocks

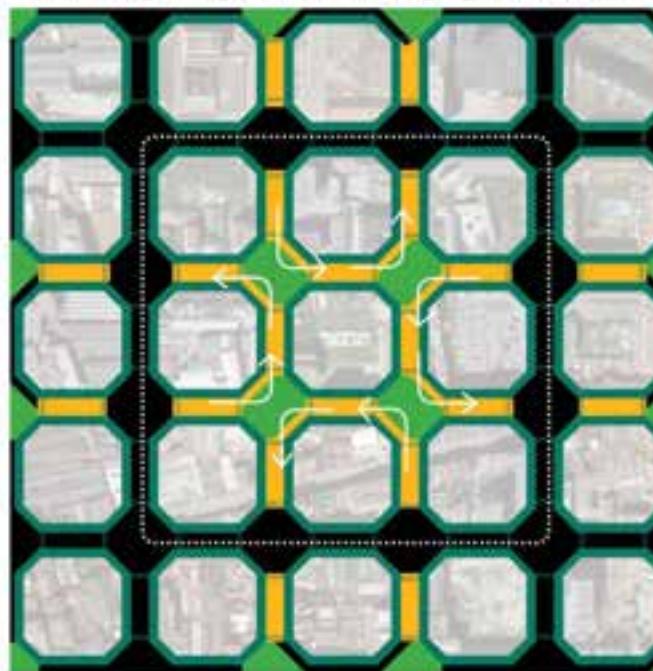
The functional Superblocks begin the process of transforming mobility and public space, integrating the entire transport network.

Functional Superblocks are defined by basic outer roads and prevents crossing through interior roads with a circulatory system of loops that force vehicles to circulate on the basic outer roads. Thus, circulation is divided into basic roads and areas of local mobility.

On the inner streets, **the maximum speed is 20 km/h.**

Phase 1 of implementation is done mainly through the change of traffic signs and signals.

Phase 1. Changing mobility patterns



Implementation

Urban Superblocks

The new Superblocks are transformed, expanding public spaces, where all citizen rights can be enjoyed, to almost all inner roads.

Its implementation can be carried out through pylons, a single platform and/or special signs.

The maximum speed permitted is 10 km/h.

Citizens occupy the entire space inside Superblocks. Vehicles (bicycles, scooters, cars) adapt their speed to pedestrians. On the basic outer roads pedestrians circulate on the sidewalks.

Inside the Superblock, 94% of total road space becomes public space.

Phase 2. Transforming public spaces



Public Transport



Parking



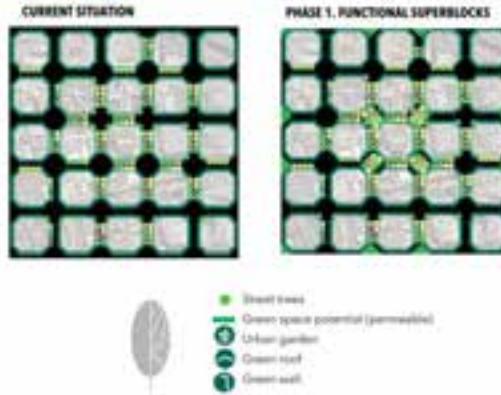
Bicycles



Urban distribution of goods



Urban green space



Superblocks
basic unit for urban design
& urban management

Basic unit of ecosystemic urban planning on cities



**Basic unit
for urban
design**

**Urban legibility &
functionality**



**Basic unit
for urban
planning**

**Criteria for facilities provision
& urban interventions**



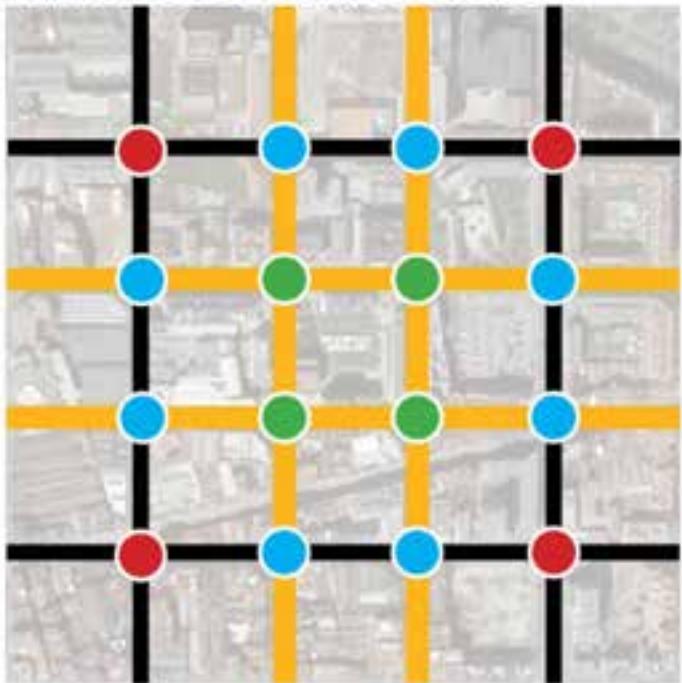
**Basic unit
for urban
management**

**Observatory &
monitoring**

Basic unit
for urban
design

Urban legibility & functionality

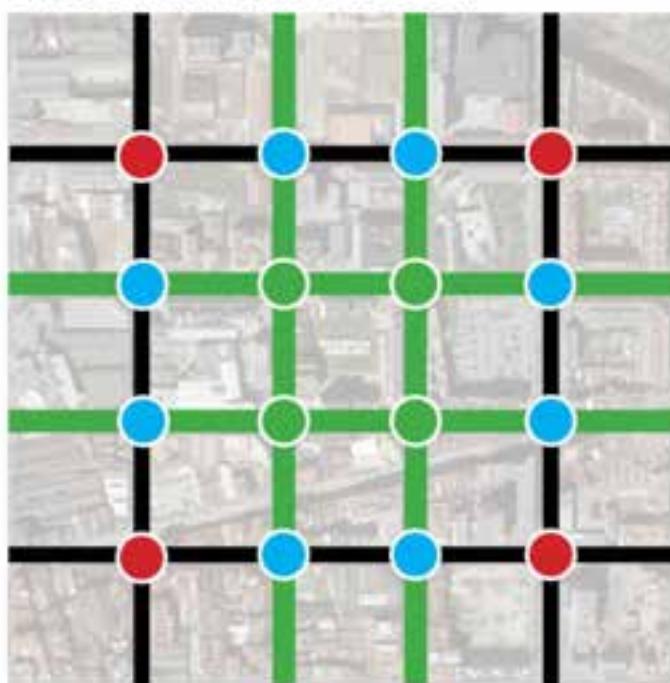
PHASE 1. FUNCTIONAL SUPERBLOCK



— Basic network: 50 km/h
— Local network: 20 km/h

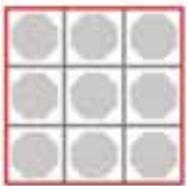
- INTERMODAL NODE
- SERVICES NODE
- NEIGHBOUR NODE

PHASE 2. URBAN SUPERBLOCK

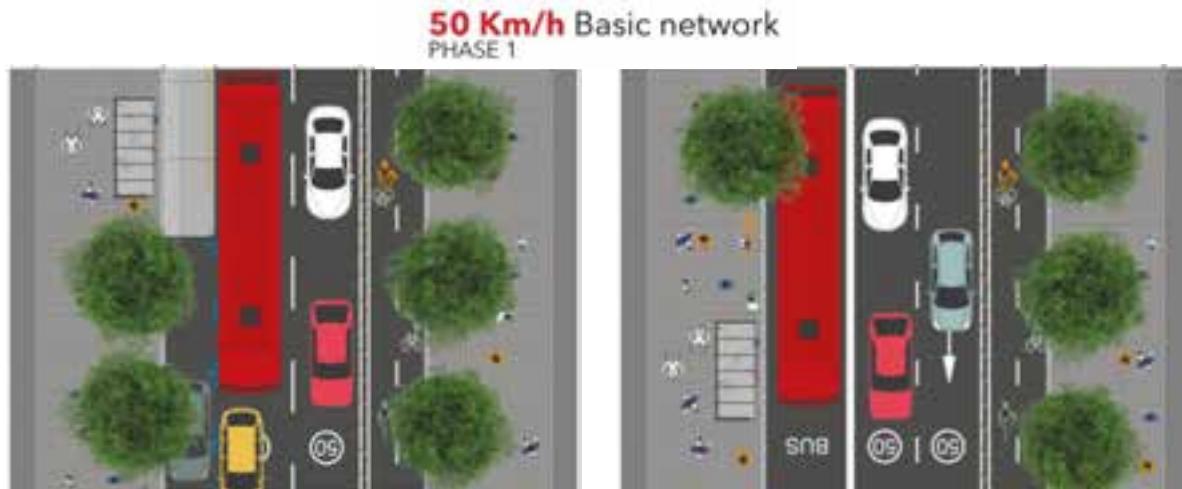


— Basic network: 50 km/h
— Local network: 10 km/h

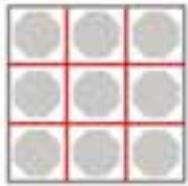
Basic unit
for urban
design



Urban legibility & functionality



20 Km/h Inner Road
PHASE 1



10 Km/h Inner Road
PHASE 2



Basic unit
for urban
design

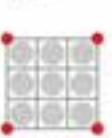
Urban legibility & functionality



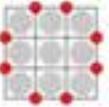
Basic unit
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Urban legibility & functionality

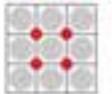
INTERMODAL NODE Intersection of Basic Road - Basic Road
PHASE 1



SERVICES NODE Intersection of Basic Road - Inner Road
PHASE 2

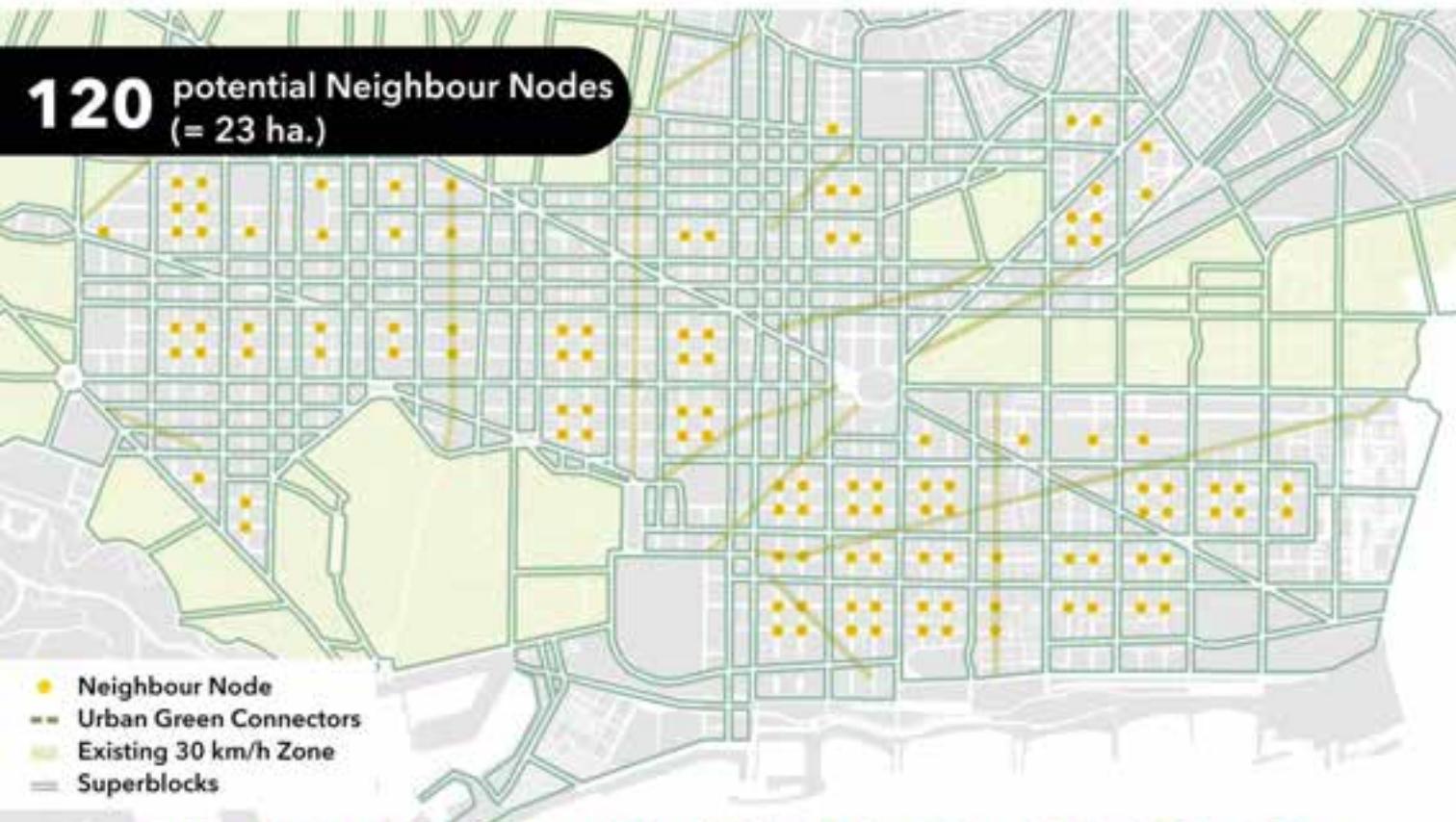


NEIGHBORS NODE Intersection of Inner Road - Inner Road
PHASE 1



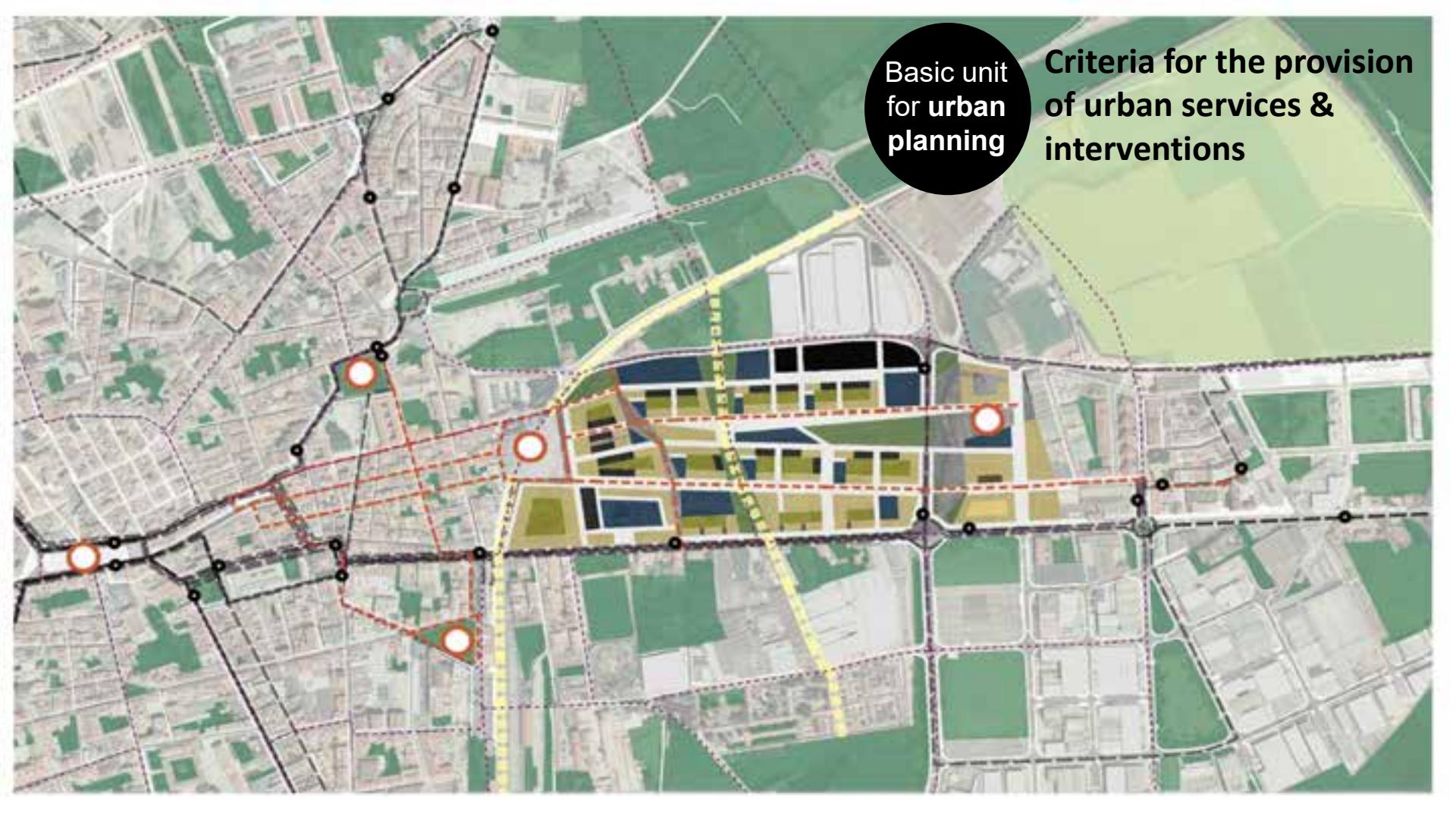
Urban Mobility Plan of Barcelona 2013-2018

120 potential Neighbour Nodes
(= 23 ha.)



- Neighbour Node
- Urban Green Connectors
- Existing 30 km/h Zone
- Superblocks

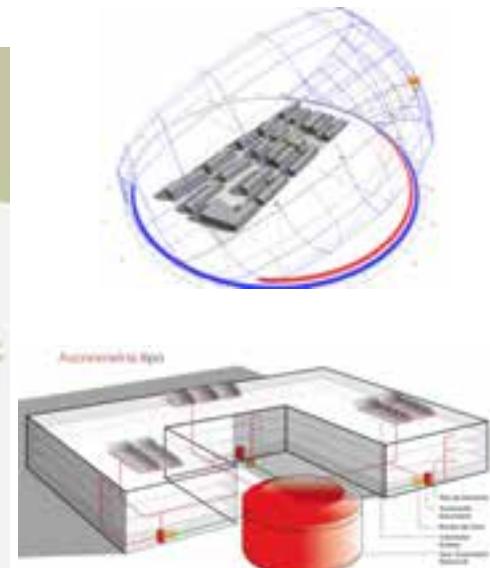




**Basic unit
for urban
planning**

**Criteria for the provision
of urban services &
interventions**

Criteria for the provision of urban services and interventions



Basic unit for urban planning

Criteria for the provision of urban services & interventions

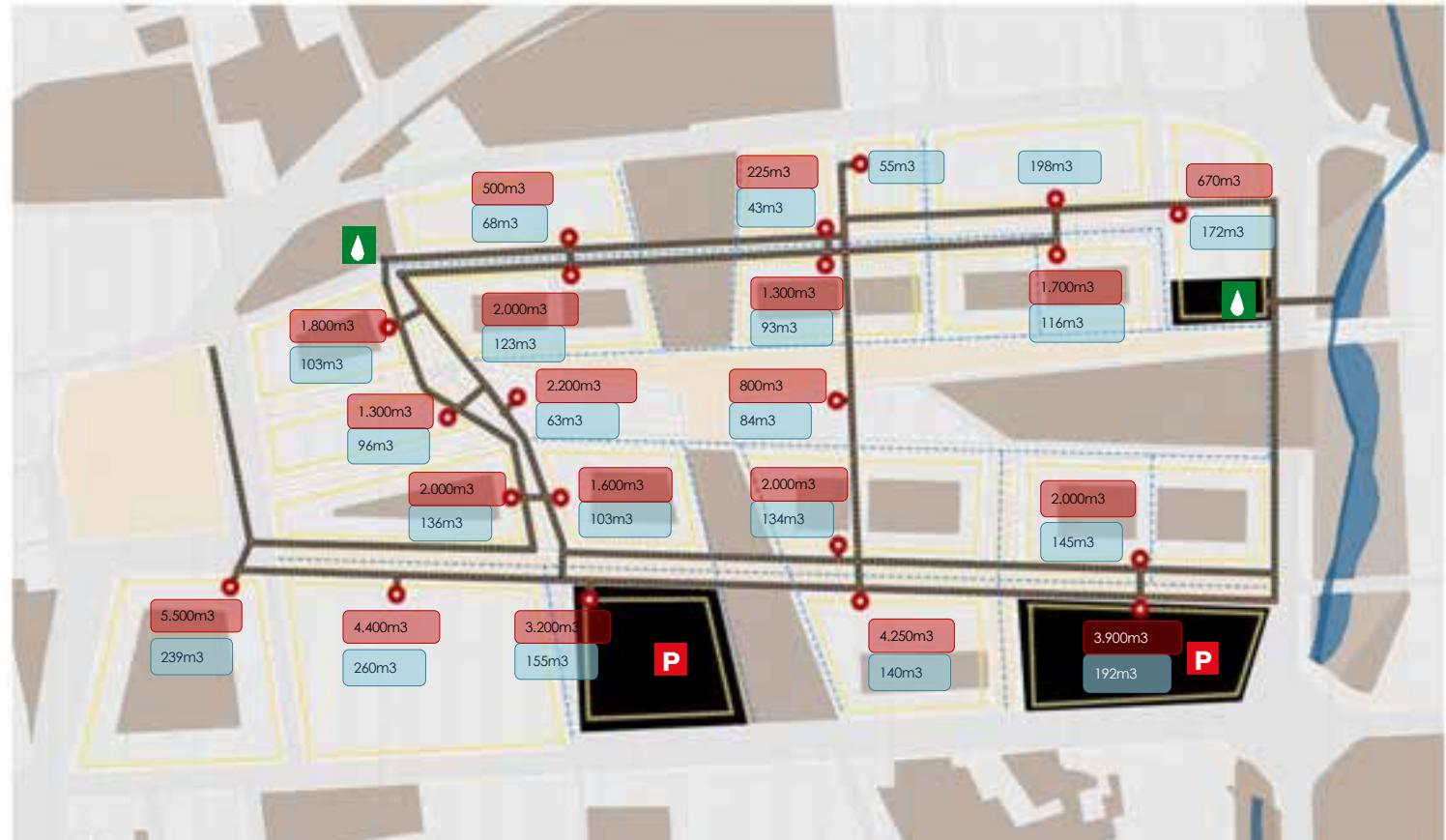


ECOLOGICAL URBANISM

GROUND LEVEL

Basic unit
for urban
planning

Criteria for the provision of urban services & interventions



ECOLOGICAL URBANISM

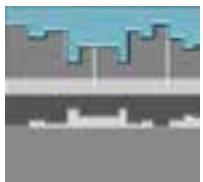
UNDERGROUND LEVEL

ÚS GESTIÓ D'AIGUA
ÚS APARCAMENT RESIDENTS (SUBTERRÀNI)
SALA TÈCNICA
RESERVA VOLUM SCACS
RESERVA VOLUM CISTERNA AIGÜES MARGINALS

XARXA TRONCAL
XARXA SECUNDÀRIA (INTERIOR ILLA)
CLAVEGUERAM AIGÜES PLUVIALS

Basic unit
for urban
planning

Criteria for the provision of urban services & interventions



ECOLOGICAL URBANISM

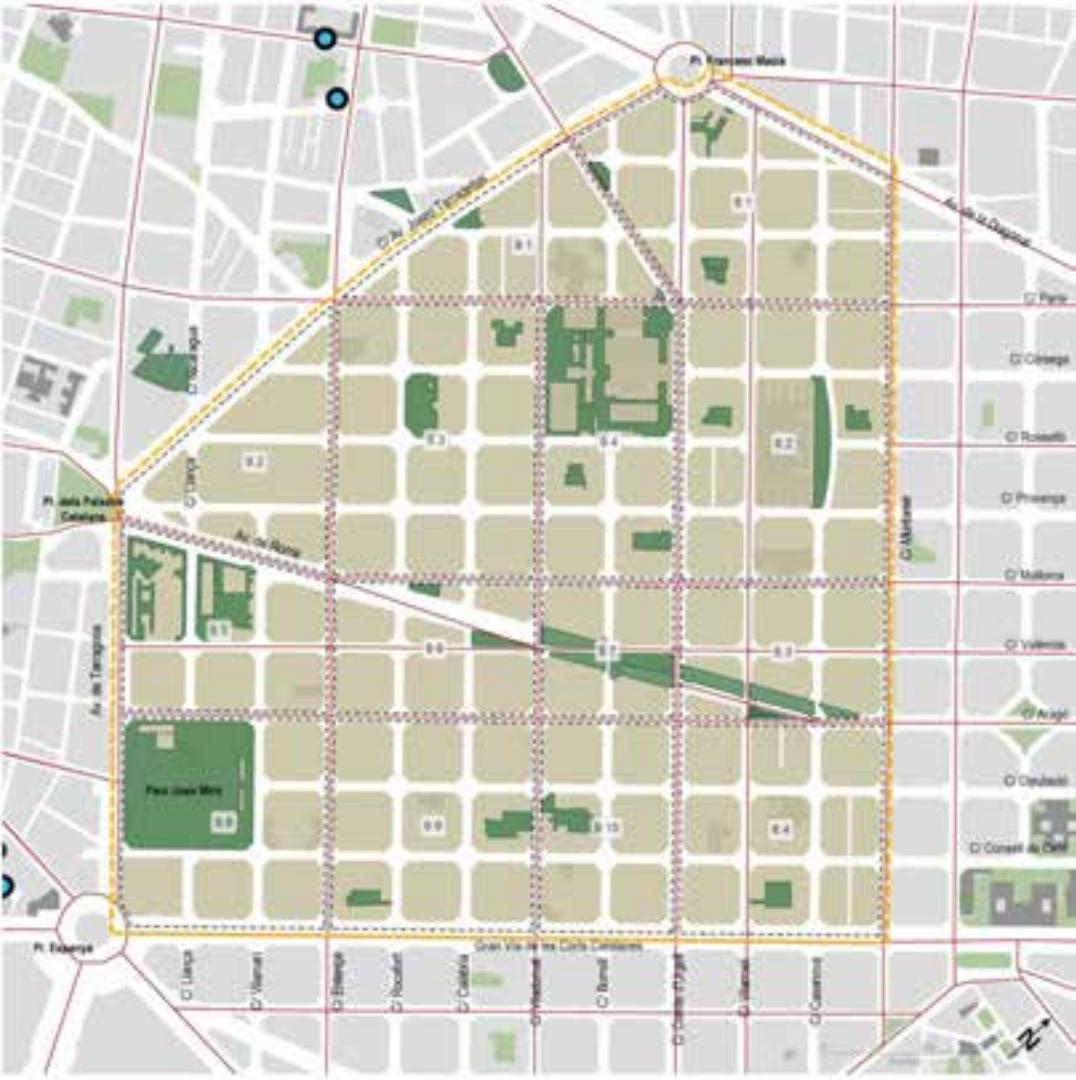
ROOFS LEVEL



% COBERTA RESERVADA PER:
ST = CAPTACIÓ SOLARS TERMICS
SF = CAPTACIÓ SOLAR FOTOVOLTAICA
USOS EN COBERTA

Observatory & monitoring

Parameters	Values	Unit
Housing density	100-180	dwelling/ha
Population density	250-400	inhabitants/ha
Absolute compactness	> 5	meters
Gross builtability	> 1.25	m²/m²
Built space	50-60	m²/inhabitant
Connected compactness	10 - 20	meters
Public space for citizen use	10 - 20	m²/inhabitant
Modal share (private vehicle journeys)	< 10 %	
Road space for pedestrians/shared uses	> 75 %	
Motorized road space	> 25 %	
Proximity to alternative transport	< 300 meters (bus stops and bike lanes)	
Air quality (pollutants exposition)	1.00 % population dose value (WHO - 2010)	
Acoustic quality (noise exposition)	> 75 % population in 25 dB(A) daytime	
Solar radiation (sunny hours of street)	1.7 - 2.4	frequency average/untilable months
Road accessibility	100 % accessible streets	
Habitability index in the public space	> 75 % (points PHEF)	
Urban diversity index	6 items of information	
Balance of uses (% tertiary surface)	30 %	
Density of activities	> 25 activities/ha	
pH	2.880	
nutri@	700	
Green space	9 m²/inhabitant	
Biotic index of soil	> 30 %	
Total energy consumption	20.6 GWh/year (basel regime)	
Energy self-sufficiency	100 % (basel regime)	
Total water consumption	< 104 lqd (optimized consumption)	
Water self-sufficiency	100 % local sources	
Waste generation	1.00 kg/inhabitants and day	
Climate change (yearly emissions CO ₂)	6.230 t CO ₂ /year (basel regime)	
Basic facilities	1.8 m²/inhabitant	
Protected housing	30 - 40 % (population), 15-25 % public area	
Mix of people (inhabitants, age, gender)	> 10 % segregation index	
Guidance function of sustainability (S-GF)	> 10	



Basic unit
urban
management

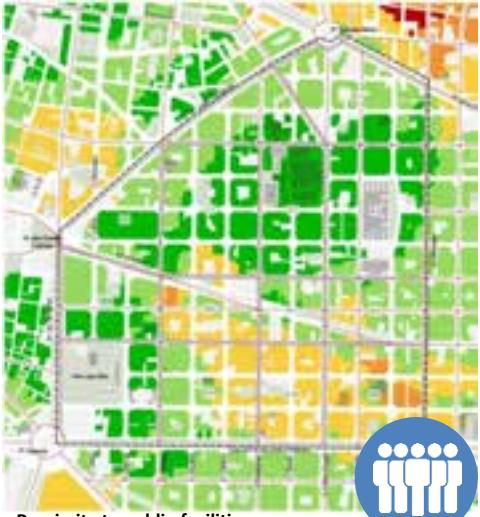
Observatory & monitoring



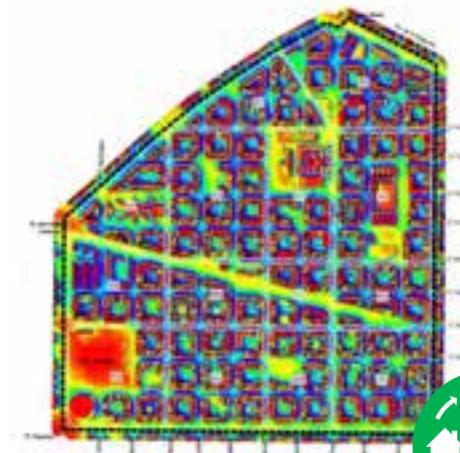
Density of economic activities



Density of population



Proximity to public facilities



Solar Radiation



Energy Consumption



Soil Permeability

Initial scenario



% Street Space designated to Cars



Speed limit



Acoustic levels



Air quality

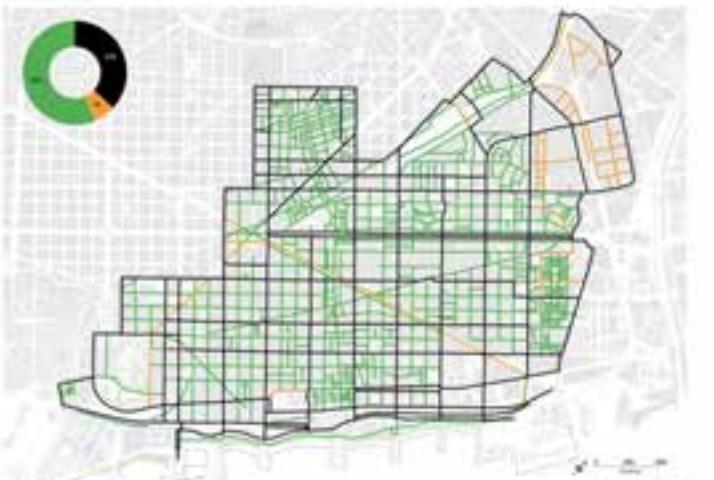
Observatory & monitoring

Basic unit
urban
management

Superblock scenario



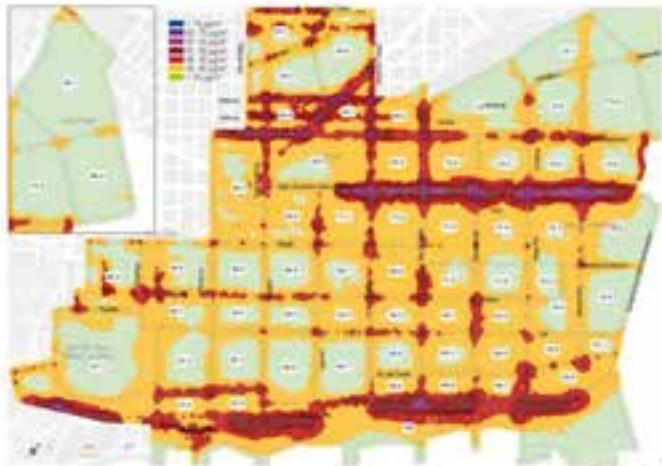
% Street Space designated to Cars



Speed limit



Acoustic levels



Air quality

Observatory & monitoring

Livability index

ergonomic



attraction



comfort



proximity

Observatory & monitoring

01 Ergonomical

Affect people's **displacement** and **movement** in open space

Accessibility
Pedestrians' public space
Street proportion

02 Psychological

Affect on people's **attraction**.

Green presence perception
Attractive activities
Urban diversity

03 Physiological

Affect on people's **health and comfort** wellness.

Thermal comfort level
Acoustic comfort level
Air quality

04 Walkability

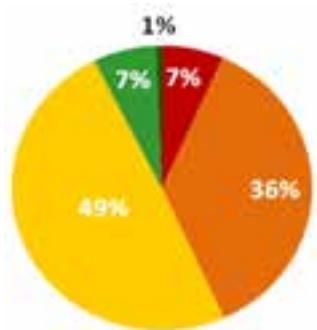
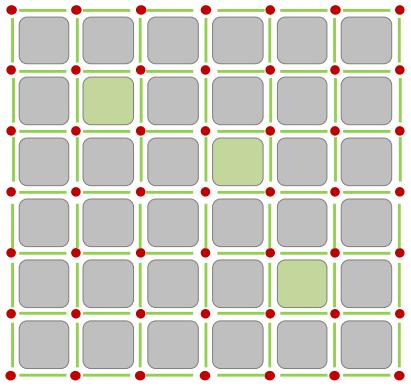
Affect on people's **walking daily activities**.

Walking accessibility to:
Sustainable mobility networks
Daily supply
Public services
Parks

Observatory & monitoring

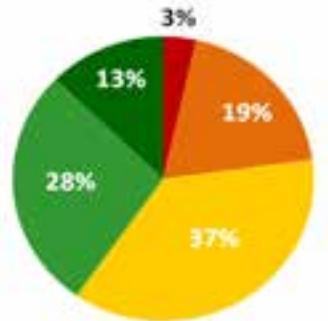
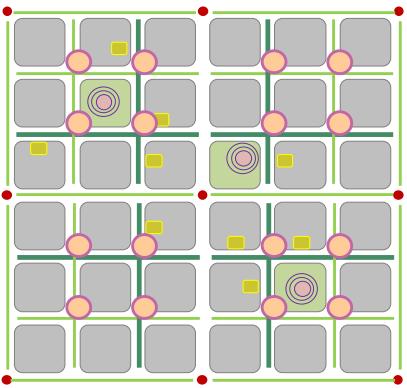
Livability index

Initial situation



Observatory & monitoring

Livability index Superblocks scenario



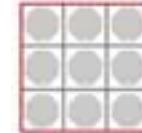
Observatory & monitoring



Results Superblock pilot area (Les Corts)



Superblocks examples of application



Implementation evolution

Gràcia 2004-2005
SUMP District Gràcia



1



2

Program 2013 - 2015
Impuls de Superilles Pilot a Barcelona

3

Program 2016 - 2019
Omplim de vida els Carrers de Barcelona



Program 2019-2023
To be continued...

Results Superblocks in Barcelona City



Hierarchy

Streets with 10km/h speed limit



Pedestrians

% Pedestrian space at street level



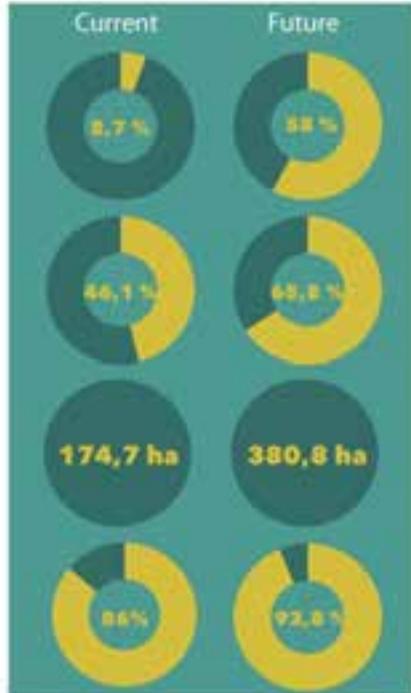
Green spaces

Total green public space (ha)



Accessibility

Streets with accessible sidewalks and slops



Air quality

Inhabitants exposed to admissible levels



Acoustic comfort

Inhabitants exposed to < 65dB



Provision Citizens' Space

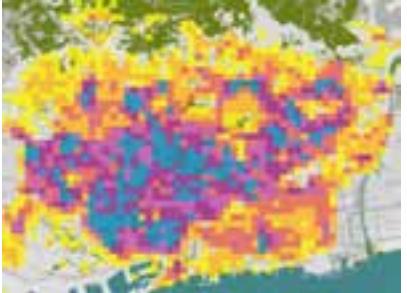
Total surface



Livability

Satisfactory ergonomic, comfortable and activity levels





Barcelona

Catalonia

1.620.343 inhab.

8.036.260 disp.

101,9 km² area

15.901 inhab/km²

1.795 business/km²



Vitoria-Gasteiz

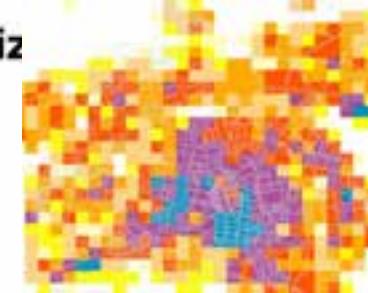
Basque Country

249.176 inhab.

911.307 disp.

276 km² area

902,8 inhab/km²



Superblock's model application

Adaptation to Urban Fabric



504 units 68





Barcelona

Catalonia

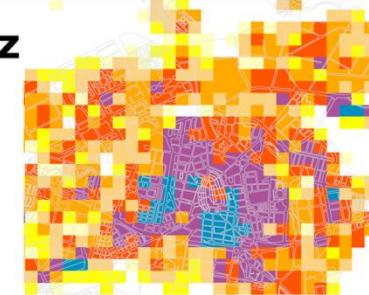
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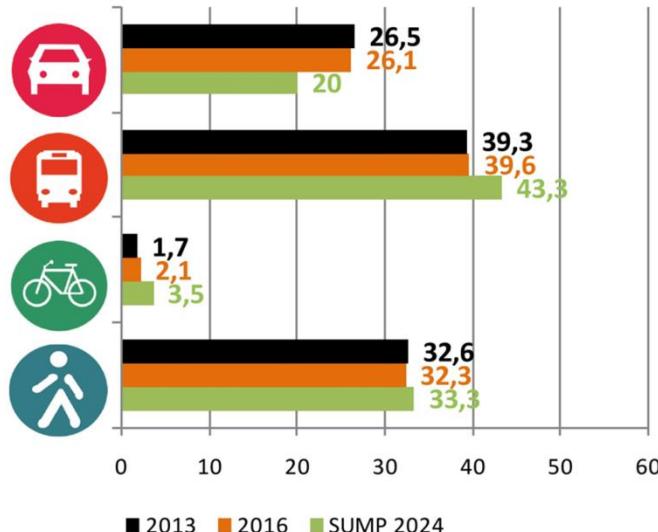
Vitoria-Gasteiz

Basque Country

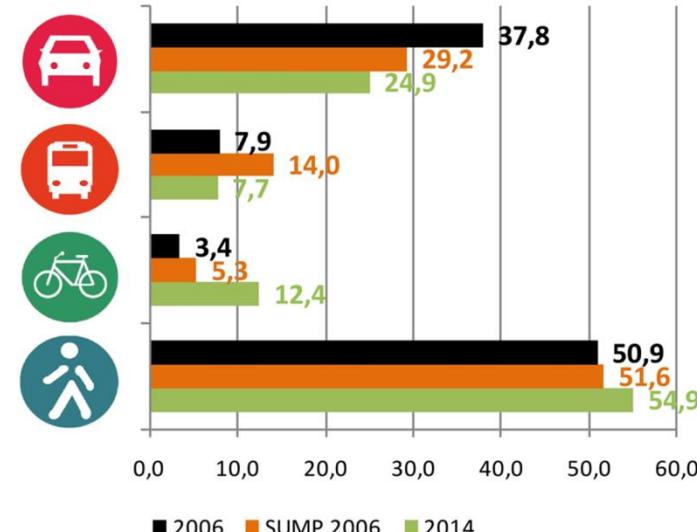
249.176 inhab.
911.307 disp.
276 km² area
902,8 inhab/km²
53 business/km²



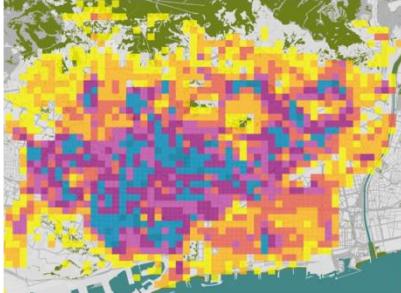
Superblock SUMPs Modal Split



Barcelona



Vitoria-Gasteiz



Barcelona

Catalonia

1.620.343 inhab.

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101,9 km² area

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Basque Country

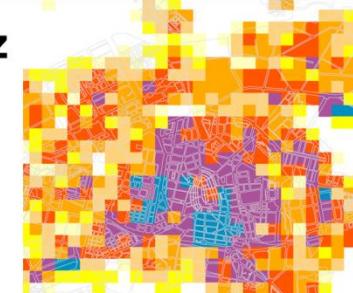
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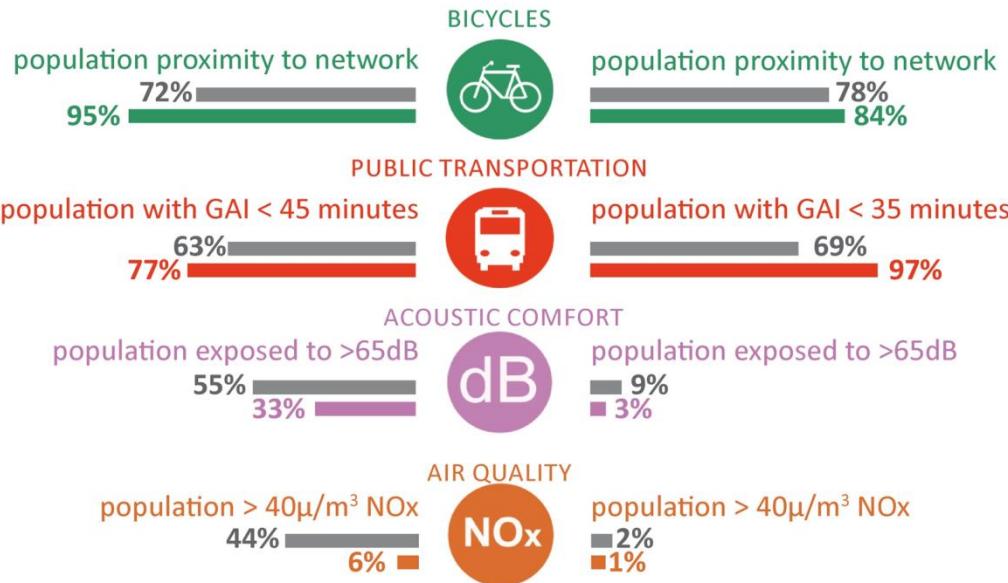
276 km² area

902,8 inhab/km²

53 business/km²



Superblock SUMP Results (initial - final scenarios)



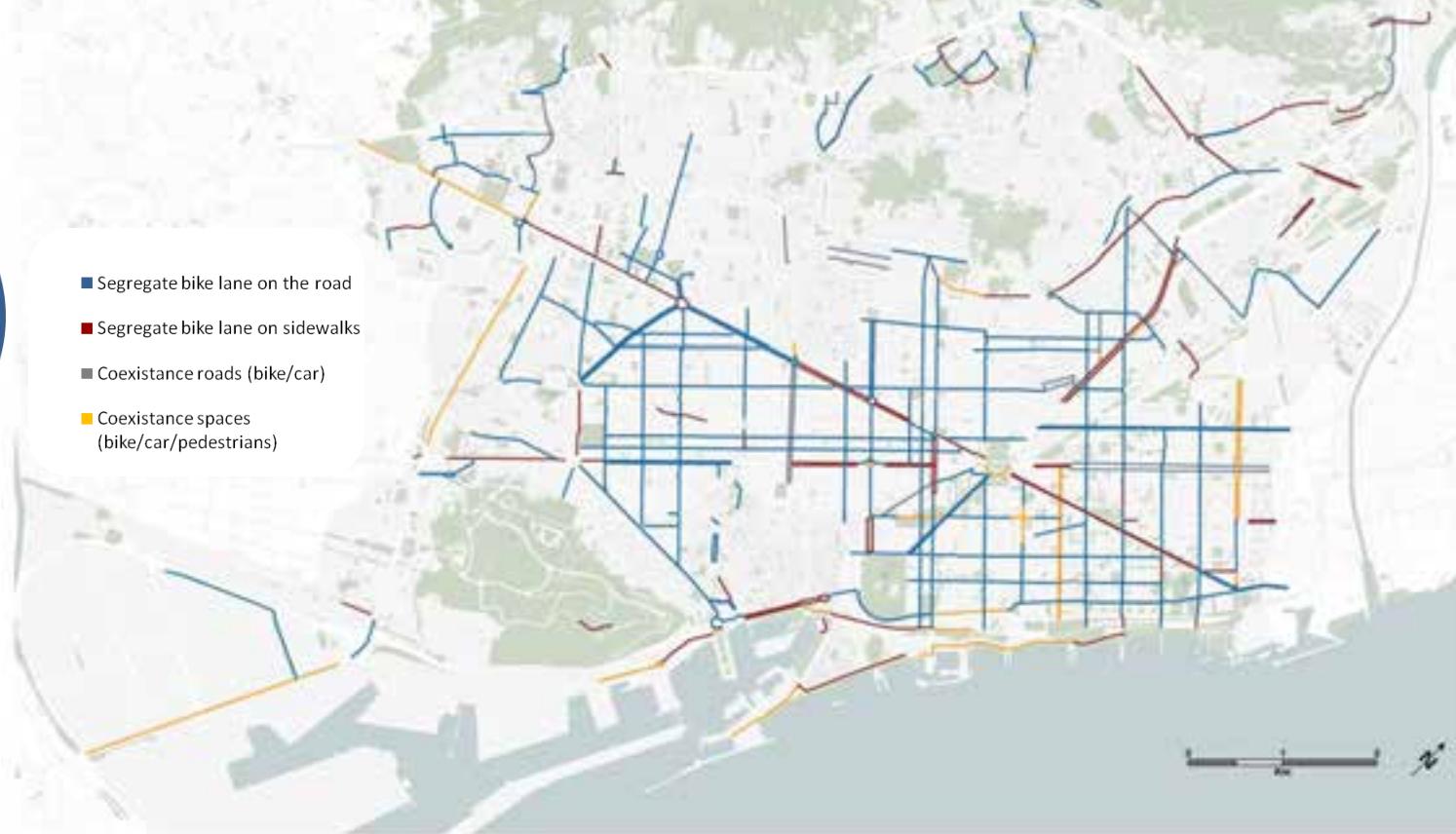
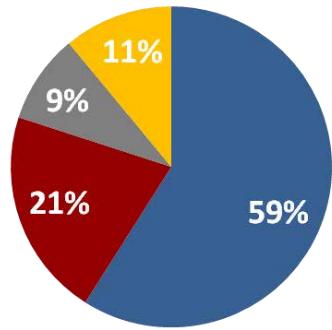
Bicycle Network in Barcelona

Main objectives

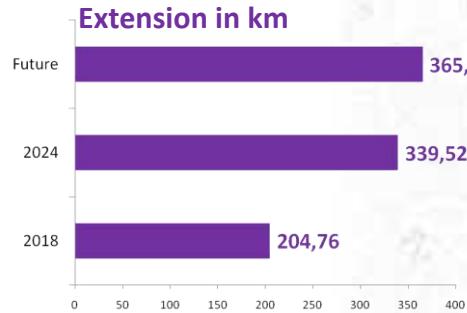
- ✓ Increase bicycle displacements by **75% by 2024** respect 2016
(*> 12,103 displacements per day*)
- ✓ Pass modal split from **2,1% to 3,5%**



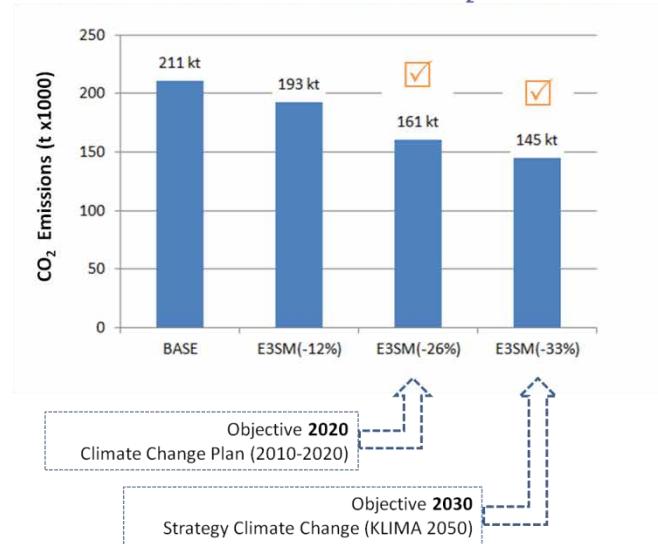
Bicycle Network in Barcelona



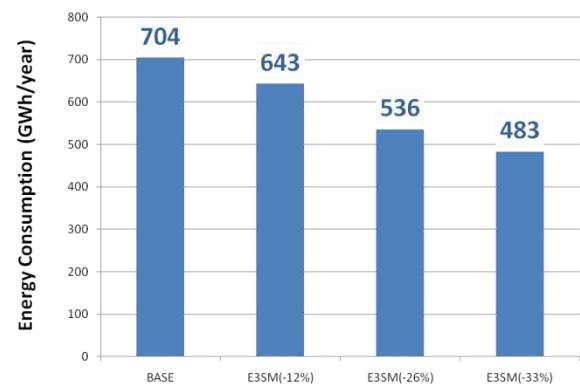
Bicycle Network in Barcelona



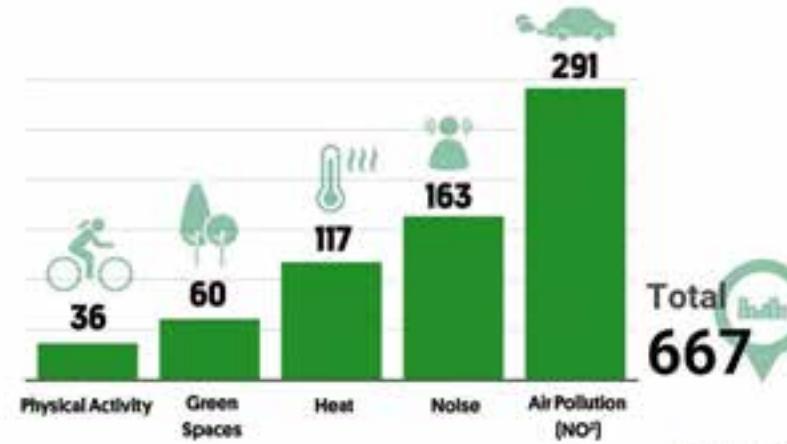
VITORIA-GASTEIZ SUMP – ANNUAL CO₂ EMISSIONS



VITORIA-GASTEIZ SUMP – ENERGY CONSUMPTION



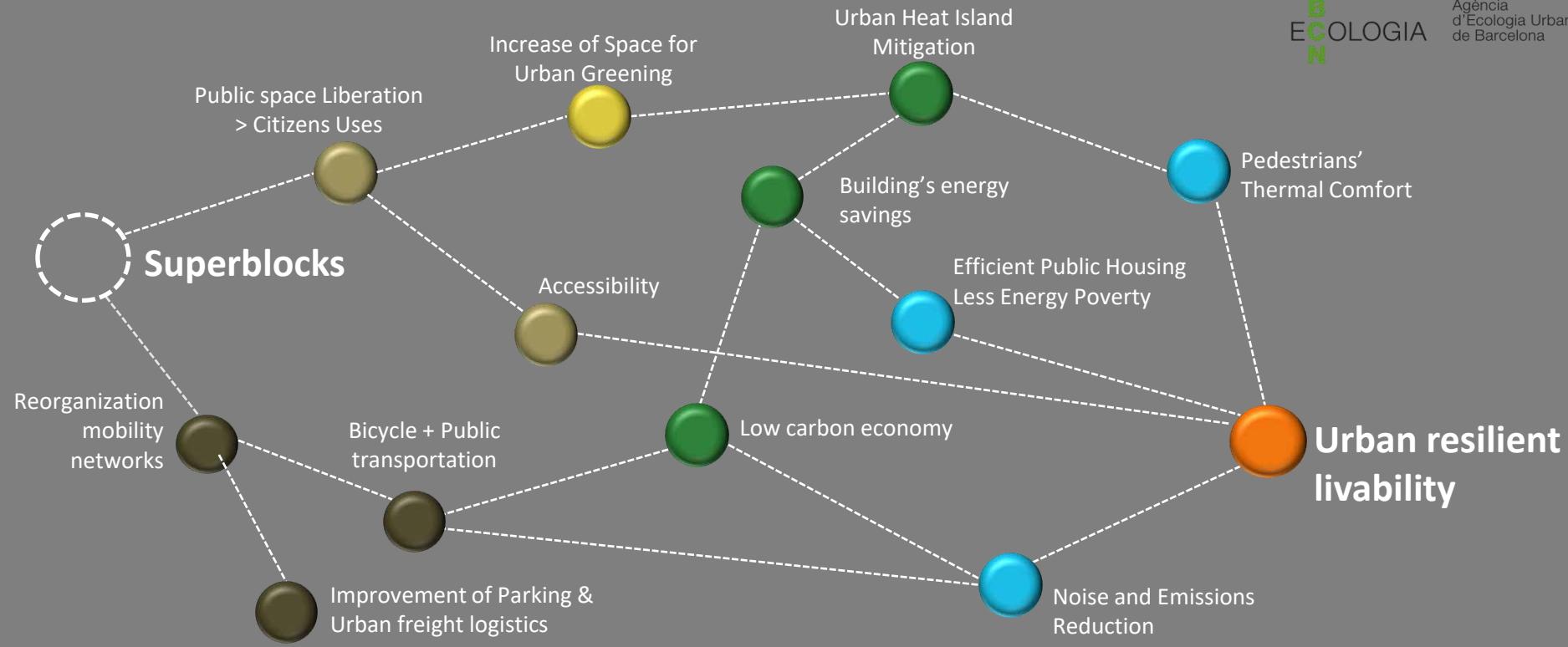
Annual Premature Deaths that the "Superblocks" Model Could Avoid in Barcelona



Source: Mueller et al. Changing the urban design of cities for health: the Superblock model. *Environment International*, 2018

ISGlobal

Superblocks
a starting point of
ecological transition



One Activity: Mobility



Mobility

5 Rights in urban context: Multiple activities







Collectiu

Superilla
Poblenou





**Thank you for
your attention!**



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